

PLANS TO REGROUP U. S. DEPARTMENTS READY IN TEN DAYS

President and Cabinet to Have General Scheme by That Time.

WAR AND NAVY MERGER PROVIDED IN PROPOSAL

Difficulties of Task Increased by Efforts of Branches to Hold Various Bureaus Unmolested.

Within the next ten days President Harding and his cabinet will have before them for consideration the general scheme for regrouping of the various government departments, bureaus and other agencies as prepared by the joint congressional committee on reorganization. This fact was made known at the White House today following a conference between the President and Walter F. Brown, chairman of the reorganization committee.

It was stated further that unless the plans of the committee meet with some unexpected delay or obstacle, a general bill providing the first concise and positive step in reorganizing the government will be introduced within thirty days. That the committee has made such headway in the short time it has been in existence is a cause for favorable comment at the White House.

And, according to those who are in the confidence of the committee, it is being whipped into final shape in a thorough and complete manner. Its recommendations will be of a nature to effecting a reorganization of the government with the sole object of increasing efficiency and reducing expenses.

Merging Departments First.

It is understood that the most important change provided for in the plan calls for the consolidation of the War and Navy departments under one head. These large and expensive departments will be taken over by what will be known as the Department of National Defense. Mr. Brown is of the opinion that this consolidation will result in the greatest economy in the government. It involves many changes and reallocations recommended. The proposed consolidation of the War and Navy departments is one of the most important changes recommended. The proposed consolidation of the War and Navy departments is one of the most important changes recommended.

Difficult Task Faced.

The committee is occupied now principally with the allocation of the many bureaus of the different government departments, some of them overlapping in their functions and duplicating their efforts. This task is a difficult one, inasmuch as each department is of the opinion that its bureau should not be molested. Although the committee could not today furnish even a rough estimate of the annual savings likely to follow the adoption of the plan, it is estimated that the reduction in employees will not be as great as at first expected. It is understood that comparatively few reductions will be provided in the general plan. However, other individual bills incident to the complete reorganization of the government are to be introduced from time to time, following the adoption of the general plan, will call for the dropping of many employees according to members of the committee.

Tribunal May Be Created.

Chairman Brown on leaving the White House intimated that the committee eventually would recommend creation of a permanent tribunal or commission or bureau to take over the future handling of the reorganization part of the government's work. The President and his cabinet look upon this reorganization as one of the big and important tasks of the administration. They are known to be heartily in favor of the plan of the committee which has so far been advanced.

PANARETOFF TO RETURN.

Former Minister From Bulgaria Re-instated by Stambouly.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 13.—Premier Stambouly has announced the reinstatement of Prof. Panaretoff in his old post as minister to Washington. This appointment has been the subject of much discussion in the capital. Among the agrarians, who have been fighting to have their own man in Washington, the news was received with satisfaction.

TURKS WILL USE NEUTRAL ZONE IF THE GREEKS DO

Kemal, Leader of Nationalists, Sends Warning to Allied Commission.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13.—The allied high commission here has received a note from Mustafa Kemal, leader of the Turkish nationalists, warning that if there should be any evidence of the Greeks making use of Constantinople, or of other points in the neutral zone, their operations against the nationalists, the latter will be obliged to avail themselves of the same privilege.

YUKON VOTES FOR LIQUOR.

DAWSON, Y. T., July 12.—The Yukon territory voted in favor of importation of liquor for beverage purposes. The vote was 10 to 1. In 1920 the territory voted down the sale of liquor within its boundaries. The vote in yesterday's election does not change the status of the present liquor law.

PLANES SINK DESTROYER, BUT TWO FAIL TO RETURN

Flyers Searching Sea for Missing Airlcraft. Martin Bomber Sends Former German Warship to the Bottom.

By the Associated Press. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 13.—The former German destroyer G-102 was sunk at 10:40 o'clock this morning by a Martin bomber from Langley Field.

Nearly two hours after the return of the bombing expedition, two airplanes, a Martin bomber and a scout plane, were missing from the station at 10:40 o'clock. Destroyers and airplanes are searching for them. Another Martin bomber was forced to turn back when two scout planes made forced landings when the gas gave out, but made land safely.

Scores of small bombs were dropped for experimental purpose before the big bomber went into operation. The DH machines did not get a chance to take part in the attack. All machines are on their way to their bases. The DH machines did not get a chance to take part in the attack. All machines are on their way to their bases.

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WARSHIP AT HEARING BEFORE COMMITTEE

First Boy in History in Such a Role—Urges Nature Study.

For the first time in the history of the United States Congress, a boy, as old as the oldest child in the room, was called to the witness stand at a hearing before the committee on reorganization. "Jimmy" Bradley is the boy, and he, on behalf of 60,000 school children, urged that an appropriation be kept in the District of Columbia budget for nature study work in the schools here.

Jimmy, who presented the findings of the nature study work, spoke for ten minutes before the House District Committee. He was accompanied by his father, Mr. Bradley, and a number of other children.

CONVENTION HALL PLANS GETS POST

Senator Smoot Promises Aid in Obtaining Site in Potomac Park.

A convention hall by Christmas. That is what Robert N. Harper and a committee representing the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants and Manufacturers' Association expect to accomplish for Washington in a whirlwind financing and construction campaign.

NOTED MEN TO ATTEND

Balfour and Beatty Mentioned With Lloyd George and Briand.

LONDON, July 13.—Three of the principal allied nations—Great Britain, France and Italy—have officially signified their acceptance of President Harding's invitation to hold a conference on limitation of armaments, while China has indicated her readiness to participate.

MAN, WIFE AND DAUGHTER BADLY HACKED WITH AX

Found in Bed, Mutilated and Unconscious—Expected to Die.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 13.—An axe-wielder got in a gory night's work at the home of Charles Baldone, an Italian merchant, according to the police, who found Baldone, his wife and his four-year-old daughter Angelina lying mutilated and unconscious in their beds today.

Today's News in Paragraphs

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REPLY FROM JAPAN WAITED FOR NEXT STEP IN DISARMING

Preliminary Work on Details of Conference Already in Progress.

REPORTS OF NEW PARLEY ON PACIFIC DISCOUNTED

British Here Believe Question Will Be Undertaken in Washington, Despite London Dispatches.

Great Britain's favorable reply to President Harding's invitation for an international conference on reduction of armaments and far eastern questions had reached the State Department today, having been preceded by that of France. The nature of the communication was not disclosed beyond its favorable character, already forecast in the remarks of Premier Lloyd George.

Replies of the other powers addressed—Italy, Japan and China, are expected shortly and preliminary work at the department on details of the conference in the way of suggestions as to time and place of the meeting is in progress. It has been indicated, however, that the selection of Armistice day, November 11, as the opening date for the sessions to be held in Washington, would not be pressing until all replies were in hand.

SEPARATE MEETING HINTED.

Dominion Premiers Press Issue for Decision in Pacific.

LONDON, July 12 (Canadian Press).—In consequence of official conversations which took place here today it is considered not improbable that the British government will make an effort to have a separate conference on Pacific problems in London before the Washington conference.

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NAMES MAY OFFER GAMBLING CLUES

Local Police Hope to Obtain 300 Addresses in "House of Mystery" Records.

Records seized by the Montgomery county, Md., authorities in the raid on the "House of Mystery," 8 Leland street, Chevy Chase, Md., Tuesday afternoon, probably will provide the Washington police with much material for a general grand jury investigation of the handbook business in this city.

Members of the local police squad in charge of handbook investigations have been given a list of names and addresses of alleged players from the records taken from the "House of Mystery."

ENGRAVING BUREAU PLANS CUT IN FORCE

Six Hundred Woman Employees to Lose Jobs July 15, Director Says.

Reduction of the operating force of the bureau of engraving and printing will begin on July 15, when approximately 600 woman employees will be dismissed from the service, according to James L. Wilmett. Married women will be the first to go, then single girls who are not entirely dependent on themselves and then others, in the necessary number are eliminated.

WAR WORK NEW DONE.

It was pointed out that the printing of the bond issues and other work of the bureau was completed, and that the force back to normal as quickly as possible. Many of the employees to be discharged have a temporary status, and are necessary to the service under various executive orders issued during the war.

WAS TO HONOR AMERICANS.

TAMPAICO, July 12.—Gen. Arnulfo R. Gomez, commander of the Mexican military forces in the oil region, expressed regret today that the United States cruisers Sacramento and Cleveland sailed from Tampico this morning, as he had planned to entertain the officers of the warships, with the festive being organized in their honor.

REGRETS WARSHIPS SAILED.

The United States cannot withdraw from the present situation without losing its rights as a member of that group. Mr. Hughes is trying to find a way to succeed. He is an ingenious lawyer. But it is not the allies' money, and unless America resumes her place as one of the principal nations, she puts herself outside the allied group and must take whatever rights the allies want to give her.

CUTS SAVE \$35,408,800.

Secretary Weeks Announces War Office Total In and Out of District.

Secretary Weeks announced today that since March 1, 1921, the force of civilians employed by the War Department in the District of Columbia and outside, aggregating 30,166 persons, has been reduced to 21,174, making a total actual saving of \$35,408,800.

SOLVES LABOR PROBLEM.

Sherrill, N. Y., Enlists Taxpayers for Installing Sewer System.

ROME, N. Y., July 12.—Sherrill, the most youthful city in the state, will undertake to solve the cost of labor problem by enlisting taxpayers as trench diggers for its sewer system.

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN

PRESIDENT HARDING SOUNDS SENTIMENT FOR DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE OF NATIONS TO MEET AT WASHINGTON

HEARTY RESPONSES

PRESIDENT ASKS HUGHES TO WORK FOR PEACE-TREATY

Requests Substitute for Versailles Pact in Dealing With Germany.

HOPING TO SATISFY OPPOSING SENATORS

U. S. Rights Under Allied Plan Make Latest Move Most Difficult.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

President Harding has asked Secretary Hughes to work out an alternative proposition to that of the Versailles treaty as a means of making peace with Germany.

This doesn't mean that the President has rejected the idea of submitting the Versailles pact, with reservations, but it does mean that Mr. Harding feels the necessity of exhausting every legal resource that might accomplish peace with Germany and yet not offend the elements in the Senate who believe the United States ought never to put its approval on any part of the agreement negotiated at Versailles by President Wilson.

SEARCHING FOR PRECEDENTS.

Whether there is an alternative is yet to be determined. Mr. Hughes is searching precedents and considering new devices of law. He himself believes America's rights will never be as well safeguarded as they would be under the Versailles pact, and would so hold if he could have his way, but he is endeavoring to find a way to bring what any able lawyer would do for his client—a way to meet not only the extreme demands of the Senate, but there is one alternative being considered which may or may not be effective. It is so novel that its effect on the Senate is not yet known. It involves making a separate treaty with Germany, but claiming under the treaty that the United States is one of the principal allies and associated powers certain rights and privileges would not be abstracted from the right of the United States so far as they affect the United States and transfer them to a new treaty.

ALLIES MIGHT OBJECT.

The objection to such a treaty is twofold. Under the allies' consent, and second, would America be legally as secure as a subject ally? The allies would not give away any more and no longer can withdraw from the treaty. The allies would not give away any more and no longer can withdraw from the treaty. The allies would not give away any more and no longer can withdraw from the treaty.

RESTRICTIONS SENT ABROAD.

The foreign secretary's instructions to various Mexican embassies and legations request the diplomats to inform the nations interested that Mexico is "disposed to enter into arrangements with foreign governments looking to the equitable balance of the claims of the United States and Mexico."

LA FOLLETTE ACTION.

Resolutions expressing a vote of confidence in the action of the United States Senator La Follette for his action in opposing military operations against Mexico without the express authority of Congress were voted down last night in the senate, when the resolutions were reconsidered.

MEANS LOSS OF RIGHTS.

The United States cannot withdraw from the present situation without losing its rights as a member of that group. Mr. Hughes is trying to find a way to succeed. He is an ingenious lawyer. But it is not the allies' money, and unless America resumes her place as one of the principal nations, she puts herself outside the allied group and must take whatever rights the allies want to give her.

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